

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4866

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.



C. E. BOYNTON,  
BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF  
**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer  
Tonic, Vanil Orange and Straw-  
berry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and  
Soda Water in syphons for hotel and  
family use. Fountains charged at  
short notice.  
Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager,  
Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and  
Stock Ale.

**ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED**

A continuance of patronage is solicited from  
former customers and the following general and  
every enquiry will be made to fill all order  
promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**C. E. Boynton**

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

**Gray & Prime**

DELIVERED

**COAL**

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

III Market St. Telephone 2-4

**NAPHTHA,  
GASOLENE,  
WOOD ALCOHOL  
AND  
BENZINE.**

**A. P. WENDELL & CO.**  
HARDWARE  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we  
have a few at low prices. They will be  
higher.

**JOHN S. TILTON'S**  
Congress Street.

**Music Lessons**

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. Special Pains  
taken with Beginners.

R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster United States Naval Band  
MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

6 COURT STREET, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS**

Try One And Be Convinced.

## A WRECKED CITY.

Only Desolation and Distress  
In Galveston.

The Dead Estimated Anywhere  
Between 400 And 1500.

Isolated From The Outside World By  
The Awful Storm.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The following

statement of the storm situation in Tex-

as was received at ten o'clock tonight  
by Charles S. Field, general manager  
of the Associated Press, from Houston,  
Texas: "We have received no accurate

details of the destructiveness of the

storm. The damage by the wind and

water at Houston is comparatively light.

One life was lost by falling wires.

West and southwest of the city, the

country was swept and the losses were

heavy. There were few deaths, howev-

er. Galveston is isolated. The

bridges from the city to the mainland

were swept away and it will probably

take a month to replace them. There

are few boats available. The Post cor-

respondent reached Houston last night

after a hurried visit to Galveston. It

looked to him as if the city was one

great wreck, with anywhere from 400 to

1500 deaths. The greatest suffering is

from lack of water. A relief party, car-

rying water and other supplies in boats,

left here this morning, but no word has

been received from it. Houston is dread-

ing to hear the full details of the disas-

ter in Galveston, for it must be the

saddest for years, even from a conserva-

tive view. This is a brief outline of all

we have been able to secure about the

situation up to this time. R. F. John-

son, of the Houston Post."

Wants Tents And Rations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Governor  
Sayers of Texas has sent a telegram to  
the war department, asking for 10,000  
tents and 50,000 rations, for the immedi-  
ate use of the sufferers from the gulf  
tempest. Assistant Secretary of War  
Merklejohn has issued an order com-

plying with this request.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the  
games played in the National league  
yesterday:

Philadelphia 6, Chicago 0; Philadel-  
phia 5, Chicago 2; at Philadelphia.  
Brooklyn 5, Pittsburg 6; at Brook-  
lyn.

New York 9. St. Louis 12; at New  
York.

DEATHS FROM FAMINE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Lord Curzon,  
viceroy of India, has informed the govern-  
ment that the number of deaths from  
famine for the week ending Sept. first was 1913 in the native districts and  
4621 in the British.

RECEIVED AN OVATION.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 10.—Pres-  
ident McKinley received an ovation here  
this afternoon. After repeated calls for  
a speech, he appeared on the platform  
of his car and spoke briefly to a large  
crowd.

BY TWO LAPS.

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 10.—Johnnie  
Nelson of Chicago defeated W. T. Stein-  
son of Cambridge exactly two laps, or  
one mile, in a twenty-five mile motor-  
paced race on the Shoe City oval to-  
night.

MORE KLONDIKE GOLD.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 10.—The  
steamship Danube arrived here at mid-  
night, with over a half million of gold  
from the Klondike.

A SHOCKING CALAMITY.

"Lately beset a railroad laborer,"  
writes Dr. A. Kellert, of Williford, Ark.  
"His foot was badly crushed, but Buck-  
le's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's  
simply wonderful for Burns, Boils,  
Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the  
world's champion healer. Cure guar-  
anteed. 25c. Sold by Globe Grocery  
Co.

## THE CHINESE ISSUE.

The Murdered Missionaries.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8.—John Goodnow,  
the consul general here, after making  
inquiries from every possible source,  
says that the number of British and  
American missionaries probably mur-  
dered in the Boxer uprising may be  
stated at ninety-three, while 170  
in the provinces of Chi-Li and Sheu-  
Si are unaccounted for. There is reason  
for the belief that the same fate has  
befallen them. Of those who were  
murdered, it is absolutely certain that  
twenty-two were Americans—eight men,  
eight women and six children. There  
were thirty-four British—nine men,  
fifteen women and ten children. \* \* \*

Mr. Rockbill, the special United States  
commissioner to China, starts for Tien  
Tsin today. It is reported here that

Japan is soon to land 700 troops.

There are also reports that the Ameri-

cans are to land some. The battleship

Oregon is expected here tomorrow.

Becoming Restless.

CANTON, Sept. 9.—In a street fight in  
the native city last evening, four were  
killed and ten wounded. The natives  
are becoming more restless. In one  
instance, the French troops were called  
out, but it proved a false alarm.

KITTERY'S VOTE.

The Total Vote Was 703, and Swett  
Elected to the Legislature.

The favorable weather was taken ad-  
vantage of in Kittery and the big total  
vote of 703 was rolled up. The vote  
for Governor was Hill 53, Lord 69.  
The entire republican ticket received  
this vote and the only contest was for  
representative to the legislature, Swett,  
the regular republican nominee receiv-  
ing 335, Chaney, independent republican,  
305, Seward, democrat, 53. Swett also  
had a majority of 79 in Eliot. The  
number of defective ballots in Kittery  
was 43. Eliot threw out defective bal-  
lots by the wholesale and this hurt the  
Chaney vote.

The vote for the prohibition ticket  
was 5; socialist 1. The vote in detail  
was as follows:

Governor, John F. Hill of Augusta  
585, Samuel L. Lord of Saco 69;

Representative to congress, Amos L.  
Allen of Alfred 584, John J. Lynch of  
Portland 70;

Senators, Oliver C. Titcomb of Acton  
585, George E. Morrison of Saco 585,  
Freeman E. Rankin of Wells 585, Jerry  
M. Minahan of So. Berwick 69, Frank P.  
Blanchard of Lebanon 69, Frank J.  
Dennett of Hollis 69;

Clerk of Courts, Willis T. Emmons of  
Saco 585, Harry C. Hurd of Limington  
69;

County Attorney, William S. Mat-  
hews of Berwick 585, Elvington P.  
Spinney of North Berwick 60;

Judge of probate, Nathaniel Hobbs  
of North Berwick 585, Luther T. Mason  
of Biddeford 69;

Register of probate, Harry B. Ayer of  
South Berwick 585, Joel M. Marshall of  
Buxton 69;

Sheriff, Newell T. Fogg of Sanford  
584, Horace M. York of Kennebunk 61

County Commissioner, Samuel W.  
Junkins of York 584, Frank T. Clark  
son of Kittery 70;

County treasurer, Parker C. Wiggin  
of Kennebunk 585, James A. Cole of  
Limington 69;

Representative to the legislature,  
Jethro H. Swett of Kittery 335, Daniel  
O. Seaward of Kittery 58;

The vote on the resolution providing  
for a state auditor was: Yes 32, no 8.

## AND THEY WILL BE ALL RIGHT.

Whenever the announcement is made  
that there is to be a series of races at  
Dover, you can count upon it that the  
entry list will be well filled and that the  
racing will be good. The purses for  
the fall meet at Granite State park are  
of liberal size, and the horses which  
will be there are crack-a-jacks and  
some hot racing will result. The track  
in Dover was never in better condition  
than at the present time, and the racing  
men are assured of profitable trip if they  
take in these races which last from  
September 17th to 20th inclusive, during  
which time the Boston & Maine railroad  
will sell reduced rate tickets to  
Dover which will include an admission  
to the races.

BY TWO LAPS.

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Nelson of Chicago defeated W. T. Stein-  
son of Cambridge exactly two laps, or  
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Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the  
world's champion healer. Cure guar-  
anteed. 25c. Sold by Globe Grocery  
Co.

## MAINE ELECTION.

Entire Republican Ticket Wins,

As Expected.

The Plurality Will Probably Be  
About 30,000.

The Legislature Will Remain Practi-  
cally Unchanged.

## A GOOD SUGGESTION.

A Chronicle Reader Suggests Open-  
ing The Colonial Houses To Vis-  
itors.

NEW CASTLE, September 10th, 1900.

*Eliot Herald.*

Dear Sir: From the beginning you  
have manifested a decided interest in  
the Kearsarge and Alabama celebration  
and have tried to make it a success.  
There is, however, one important feature  
that you have overlooked. Portsmouth  
is noted for its colonial and revolution-  
ary history and its old historic man-  
sions.

Will you not write an article for your  
paper and suggest that a committee  
from the board of trade at once arrange  
with the owners or occupants of these  
historic homes and see if they will not  
admit visitors during the week, for compen-  
sation. Twenty-five or fifty cents  
would compensate them for the trouble,  
and students and lovers of history would  
be highly entertained. Many would  
doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity  
to visit these sacred spots.

Other cities with less historical associa-  
tions usually arrange to take their offi-  
cial guests to all the historic homes  
and appoint an efficient guide  
to accompany the party, and ex-  
plain its history. Doubtless the Sons  
of the American Revolution and Col-  
onial Dames would volunteer their ser-  
vices and be willing to pay the admis-  
sion fee to the householders for the  
distinguished guests. This is customary  
in other cities, and Portsmouth  
ought to show equal patriotism. These  
old homes have entertained royalty, in  
the past, and why should they not enter-  
tain the distinguished of the present  
time. Every city has the new, but few  
have the old and new combined.

I, as well as others, have longed to enter  
the old Jackson house on Christian  
Shore, the old Wentworth, Warner, Jaf-  
frey, (on Linden street) Langdon and  
Ladd mansions, Moseley house and the  
old Earl of Halifax hotel.

Feelings of delicacy have hitherto  
barred us out, and many of us would  
now deem it a privilege to pay for ad-  
mittance. Will not the owners or occu-  
pants be showing true hospitality and  
patriotism by allowing us to enter there?

Many will arrive early in the day  
from other cities, and will hasten to  
see one of these historic shrines.

The price of admission will keep out  
the undesirable element, as that class  
seldom feels any interest in historic  
matters.

The wealthy owners could donate  
their revenue to the Old Ladies Home  
or some other worthy charity.

# STORM DISASTER

**Thousands of Lives Reported Lost in Texas Towns.**

## GALVESTON IS INUNDATED

**The Place Reported to Be Almost a Complete Wreck.**

## DAMAGE TO OTHER TOWNS.

**Terrific Hurricane Swept Up From the West Indies, Carrying Death and Destruction In Its Pathway. The Gulf Cities Cut Off From Communication by Wire or Train and Only Menger Details Yet Obtaining—Bodies of Dead Strew the Streets and Bay at Galveston—Late Estimates Place the Loss of Life at Twenty-five Hundred.**

Houston, Sept. 10.—Late reports received here indicate that the city of Galveston is entirely submerged. A relief train sent to the city was able to get only to Hitchcock, which is within six miles of Virginia City, a suburb. The coast was found strewn with corpses, wreckage, pianos and household furniture. Two hundred bodies were seen. The water is 15 feet deep in Virginia City, and this fact causes the gravest apprehension. Virginia City is on Galveston bay, and with the water at that height the island and the city of Galveston would be entirely submerged. The loss of life (estimated) is placed at from 2,000 to 4,000.

### Farms Laid Waste.

A train came in on the Columbia Tap railroad late last night, and its crew tell a story of death and desolation through the country which they passed. Conductor Ferguson states that houses, barns, crops and orchards have been destroyed, and great damage has been done. A. L. Forbes, postal clerk, reported that at Oyster creek the train crew and passengers heard cries coming out of a mass of debris. Several persons answered the cries and found a negro woman fastened under a roof. They pulled her out, and she informed her rescuers that there were others under the roof. A further search resulted in the finding of nine dead bodies, all colored persons.

When the train arrived at Angleton, all the churches, the jail and a number of houses had been blown down. Three fatalities are known to have occurred at Angleton, but the train stopped there only a few minutes, and the number killed or their names could not be learned. At Angleton the conductor decided to return to Houston, so the extent of the damage beyond Angleton is not known. On the return trip the crew saw the debris of dozens of demolished houses.

At Sandy Point several persons were badly injured, but no fatalities were reported.

At Aransas a family named Wofford had gathered in the second story of their house. The upper portion of the house was blown away, and Mr. Wofford's mother was instantly killed. The hurricane was particularly severe at Brookshire, 27 miles west of Houston, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Four dead bodies have been taken from the debris of wrecked houses, and it is believed that others have been killed. It is reported that only four houses are left standing in Brookshire, which had a population of 600 people. The names of the dead at Brookshire can not be learned.

Later reports received from Alvin state that many persons were killed there. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

At Seabrook Mrs. Jane Woodstock was killed by a falling tree. Mrs. Nichols and Louis Broquet were drowned, and J. K. McHenry, wife and daughter and Mrs. Leroy and two children are missing. They are known to have been in their cottages which were destroyed. The dead body of a sailor was found under a cottage.

At Brazoria six people were killed in falling houses or were drowned, including George Duff, son of Hon. J. F. Duff, Judge Duff was himself severely injured. Reports state that only the court-house and two other buildings are standing there.

A report from Chenango says that eight people were killed.

Saw 150 Dead Bodies.

Among the passengers who arrived here on a relief train from Galveston is Benjamin W. Dew, an attorney of the Southern Pacific. Dew had been at Victoria point for several hours and said that he saw 150 dead bodies floating out on the beach at that place.

Conductor Powers reported that 250 bodies had been recovered by the life-saving crew, many of them women; that the crew had reported that many bodies were floating, and they were using every endeavor to get them all out of the water. The water swept across the island, and it is presumed that most of these were Galveston people, though none of them has been identified.

One of the refugees who came in on the relief train and who had a sad experience was S. W. Clinton, an engineer at the fertilizing plant at the Galveston stock yards. Mr. Clinton's family consisted of his wife and six children. When his house was washed away, he managed to get two of his little boys mounted to a raft and with them he drifted helplessly about. His raft collided with wreckage of every description and was split in two, and he was forced to witness the drowning of his sons being unable to help them in any way. Mr. Clinton says parts of the city are swelling masses of water.

Mr. Jennings, a slater by trade, got to the mainland in about the same manner as Clinton. After losing his wife he set out to swim and drifting around reached the mainland.

William Smith, a boy about 18 years old, whose home is in west Texas, had a narrow escape. Young Smith was blown off the docks and came ashore in the driftwood. Despite the difficulty he experienced in keeping afloat he held out to the end and reached the shore safe and sound. A. England and his wife of Texas City, who were on the relief train, report that the whole of that town is blown away, and a number of lives were lost.

There were six women known to Mr. England who were drowned, and he is satisfied that many others lost their lives.

**The Damage Widespread.**

At Walter half the houses in the town were demolished. The South Texas Baptist college is badly damaged, and the schoolhouse is a wreck.

Not a house in the town of Chappell Hill escaped damage, and many were demolished. Business houses also suffered, and fine gin is a complete wreck. At Brenham the courthouse was nearly wrecked and the city hall completely so. Every business and residence house suffered to a greater or less extent. The fire apparatus is under the ruins of the city hall, and a guard is maintained for fire duty.

At Goliad stores were unroofed and residences destroyed. At Rock Island the Baptist church was totally wrecked and several residences unroofed.

At Eagle Lake the damage amounts to \$25,000 to the rice and cotton crops and to residences.

At Altair fruit trees were blown out of the ground and residences leveled.

At Rosenberg, in addition to the damage to residences, the opera house and the Baptist church were wrecked. Several persons were injured. Mrs. Couts, an aged lady, probably fatally. Three persons were killed in the country near here.

Many houses were unroofed at Lexington and their contents ruined by the rain. Forty-two dwelling houses were wrecked at Wallis.

At Fulshear 50 houses were blown down. One person was killed near the town by a falling house.

In Hardin county a large amount of timber was blown down, and there was much damage to property at Village Mills. No damage was done at Corpus Christi or Rockport, at the lower coast.

At Richmond three negroes were killed by the collapse of a church, and three others were killed near there. One also was killed at Booth.

**Superintendent Timmins Story.**

Thrilling details of the great damage done by the hurricane in Galveston were given by James C. Timmins, superintendent of the National Express company. Mr. Timmins, after great effort, succeeded in making his way to this city.

When he had recovered somewhat from the fatigue of his journey, he told of the terrible conditions in Galveston. He was there during the hurricane and afterward boarded a schooner and went across the bay to Morgan's Point, whence he took a train to this city.

**DEMOCRATIC SLATE.**

**Nomination For Governor Will Probably Go to John B. Stanchfield.**

Saratoga, Sept. 10.—For governor, John B. Stanchfield of Chemung; for lieutenant governor, William F. Mackey of Erie; for secretary of state, John T. Norton of Rensselaer; for attorney general, George M. Palmer of Schenectady; for state treasurer, Guy H. Clark of Madison; for comptroller, Martin Glynn of Albany.

This is the latest word of the slate makers. There is as much probability of it being entirely changed by the time the convention meets as there is that it will be put through. It is fairly well established that Mr. Stanchfield will be announced as the Croker-Murphy candidate and that Senator Mackey can have second place if he will take it. He declares he will not.

The platform will not be so lengthy as the Republican document, but will still be quite long. It will endorse the Kansas City platform, make a special defense to the anti-imperialist plank, call for the absolute repeal of the Rambow water act, call attention to the implied purchase of the election in this state and demand that decent citizens who voted against the Republicans, who would defeat the ballot, endorse the Democratic national ticket and declare that the party in New York will work in harmony for its election, call attention to alleged interference by a Republican state government in the affairs of municipalities like New York and Syracuse, denounce the alleged misuse of canal improvement money, claim that the low tax rate of the Republicans is not an indication of the real facts, because in six years the expenses of the state government have increased \$9,000,000; criticize the taking away from mayors of the right to appoint transfer tax appraisers so as to obtain more state patronage.

It was said last night with some show of authority that Senator Hill will make the speech in the convention placing Mr. Clark in nomination.

**General Butler's Advance.**

Cape Town, Sept. 10.—Sir Redvers Buller continues his advance. He crossed the Maubeberg ten miles east of Lydenburg and came into action with the Boers. The occupation of Lydenburg, which took place last Thursday, is regarded as marking one of the last stages of the war. The Boers now talk of trekking into German territory. Lord Methuen is marching on Lichtenburg from Maritzburg. It is said that papers seized at Pretoria show that the Netherlands railway company in many ways actively assisted the Boers. It converted its workshops into arsenals and provided the Transvaal forces with horses.

**General Wheeler Retired.**

Chicago, Sept. 10.—All today General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the department of the lakes, ceases to be an officer of the United States army. General Wheeler, who is 61 years old, has reached the age limit for service in the army. His retirement will be officially communicated to him by a telegram from Washington, when he will surrender his command to General James H. Wade, who will remain in charge until Major General Ord comes to assume permanent control of the department. General Wheeler will leave tonight for Montevideo, Ala., his native home.

**Prominent Republican Dead.**

Oneonta, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Major C. E. Root, a prominent engineer and owner of 20 butter and cheese factories in this country and well known to all produce merchants of New York city, is dead at his home in Gilbertsville, aged 63. During the civil war he was recruiting officer for Oneonta, N. Y., and later commanded by Governor Seymour to go to Vicksburg, Miss., and secure recruits among the blacks and disaffected whites. His record shows him to have been one of the most successful officers in the government service.

**Woman Killed by Train.**

Rochester, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Nellie Hough, aged 32, was struck and instantly killed by an east bound freight train on the New York Central at Field's crossing, Mrs. Marguerite Guyon, a cousin, who was crossing the tracks with Mrs. Hough at the time, was also struck, but escaped with a broken rib and internal injuries. Both ladies had been in the city on a shopping tour and were returning home.

**Rochester's Coed School.**

Rochester, Sept. 10.—The University of Rochester hereafter will be a coeducational institution. Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. W. A. Montgomery and Mrs. Lewis Bigelow appeared before the executive committee of the board of trustees yesterday and announced that \$500,000 had been raised for an endowment fund conditioned upon women being permitted to enter the university.

**Weather Forecast.**

Fair; temperature moderate; westerly winds.

## POWERS IN A DEADLOCK

**No Solution of the Chinese Puzzle In Sight.**

## SIR ROBERT HAET AS MEDIATOR.

**That Is the Latest Suggestion Offered—The Situation In Peking, Earl Li's Palace Said to Have Been Looted—Activity of Germans.**

London, Sept. 10.—The deadlock in Peking apparently continues. It begins to look as if no solution would be attained at any rate before the arrival of Count von Waldersee at Tien-tsin, Germany seems to have introduced a new complication by endeavoring to organize some kind of offensive movement in the province of Chihli.

From the plentiful crop of conflicting rumors, both as regards the actual position of affairs in China and the diplomatic aspects in Europe, it is next to impossible to extract any definite fact. A Washington special talks of a movement among the powers to appoint Sir Robert Hart as the European representative in negotiations with China.

According to the Shanghai correspondents of The Times, Li Hung Chang is awaiting the imperial edict appointing additional negotiators. Related dispatches to The Times from Peking say that the court fled on the morning of Aug. 14 by the west gate while the Japanese were shelling the east gate. The intention of the court was not to proceed to Shun-fu, in the province of Shensi, but to turn north to Jehol and to remain there awaiting events. No high officials accompanied the court except Prince Chung.

Earl Li's Palace Sacked.

In the excitement of the city to the control of the different nations the Americans, in ignorance of what was being done, permitted a rectification of the French quarter, adjoining the American, which transferred from Americans to French possession Prince Li's palace, the richest in Peking, stocked with treasures worth millions of dollars.

Dispatches from Shanghai say that 299 men of the Sixth United States cavalry defeated 600 Boxers who had arrived with spears and swords at Hunting park, 11 miles from Peking. Thirty Boxers were killed, and many were taken prisoner. The flags of the enemy and a large quantity of weapons were captured.

On Sept. 1 the Japanese and Germans were pushing troops from Tien-tsin toward Peking.

On the same date an imperial grand secretary and member of the tsung-huayamen, whose name is given as Kei, which is not intelligible, conferred with Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, with the result that Prince Chung was expected in Peking Sept. 3. This visit and that to Sonor de Cologan were believed to be preliminary to the opening of peace negotiations.

**Martineti Dedicates a Church.**

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 10.—The apostolic delegate, Mgr. Martineti of Washington, yesterday dedicated St. Mary's church, a structure erected after 20 years of effort by the Catholics of this town. The cornerstone was laid in October, 1880, by Archbishop Williams of the Boston diocese. After the ceremony of blessing the edifice had been conducted by Mgr. Martineti in a solemn high mass. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Bishop D. M. Bradley of Manchester, N. H. In the afternoon Bishop Bradley confirmed 300 children, and at vespers vespers Mgr. Martineti was celebrated. The church cost \$25,000 and is one of the finest in such weather.

And then he went on to tell how on foggy nights the engineers of the fast trains, and, for that matter, the slow ones, endured a strain that would sicken many a man. They sit on the hard little perch provided for them, rushing along, often at a pace of 50 miles an hour or more. Under them the huge mass of iron and steel trembles and throbs, as nervous as a woman and twice as skittish.

It is impossible to see ten feet ahead of the engine, and the signal lights, they are red or white, are only visible as they are passed by. A mislaid switch would mean a disaster horrible to contemplate. These men know all this, and still they are obliged to sit there with a hand on the throttle, ready at any minute to shut off steam and stop the enormous bulk of plowing metal.

"I have been running on fast trains now for ten years," said the engineer, "and every time I get on my engine to take my train, I say to myself that it will be for the last time, but somehow I always come again. It is not the danger which attracts me, for I know too well the results of a slip or a mistake, but somehow or other I cannot give it up. When I get old, I will be given to running some freight train and then will probably die in a smashup, after having taken one of the fastest trains in the country over 125 miles of track day in and dry out. Still, I cannot give it up."

"And that is the tale that all of them tell. They all say that it is not the danger which fascinates them, but they cling to the life which wears a man out in a comparatively few years and ages him before his time.—New London Telegraph.

**The STING OF A BEE.**

**It Is a Curious Little Weapon and Wonderfully Constructed.**

The sting of the bee is a weapon only too well known. There are few of us probably who have not at some or other felt the effect of a sting from a bee or wasp. The bee is not generally so easily excited to sting as the wasp unless it is much provoked or has a decided prejudice against some particular person, which is occasionally the case, but when it does it is usually with the sacrifice of its own life, as it generally leaves its weapon in the wound, with the little sack of poison attached to it. We need not wonder that it is difficult to be withdrawn when we read the account of the shape of the sting of the bee.

The sting of the bee is not, as it might appear to the naked eye, a mere lance or a bayonet. It is in truth something much more formidable, rather resembling those frightful engines of destruction which the common consent of civilized nations has excluded from the practice of modern warfare. In a word, the little instrument known as "the sting" is found when magnified to be the sheath in which the true sting lies concealed, although the whole enters the wound when the attack is made. The piercing apparatus itself is, however, double, being composed of two long darts, which are placed side by side, so as to form a lance, and, being furnished by suitable muscles, they are forcibly protruded from the sheath when required for attack or defense.

If we employ a tolerably high microscopic power to examine the points of these darts, we shall find them to be barbed, each piercer being furnished on one side with eight teeth, and as they are so placed when in use that the smooth edges are in juxtaposition you will perceive that they then constitute a single formidable barbed spear similar to one of those primitive weapons of warfare employed by the savage inhabitants of various countries that you will no doubt often have met in museums or collections of ethnological curiosities.

You will now perceive what a formidable weapon the sting must be when directed by the bee against an insect of its own size, and after examining its barbed points you will easily understand, too, how it happens that when the little belligerent manages to penetrate your own skin it should be compelled to leave its sting behind.

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The Cooper CHIC Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. One acre per ton of ore. Rich gold veins 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore from the surface down is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profits. Dividends can be paid quarterly. The stock is \$100 per share. It is a safe investment. The stock is fully paid up. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a dividend of 10% per share for a short time.

**SELL 1000 100 SHARES**

**\$10 BUYS 350 SHARES**

**\$10 BUYS 350 SHARES**

**We are so confident that you will go at me that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you can buy a share of this stock from the Cooper CHIC**

**At present you have many opportunities to invest \$100 for her. We invest in it for share value and not for the price. We are so confident that you will go at me that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you can buy a share of this stock from the Cooper CHIC**

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We have the largest stock  
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WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buckles of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Street Laundry Wagons, Stores Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TO A SENTIMENTAL MAID.

If life were one long honeymoon  
And Cupid next year,  
And all the year a June,  
With lovers' hearts pulsating the same tune,  
Then might we face the future without trembling,  
dear,  
And all our married life be reckoned as one happy  
year.

But honeymoons come to an end,  
And lovers must face life,  
And husbands must attend.  
To earthly things which with affection blend,  
Wherefore it is said in the selfish, cordial strife  
The former sweethearts blended are into mere  
man and wife.

Your sweet lips frame "iconoclast";  
My view your nature shocks.  
Would you, dove, life should last?  
Pray, tell me, ere opinion you have passed,  
Whence then the joys for you in military stocks?  
Unless I get a move on, whence your bounties and  
your frocks?

—Philadelphia North American.

"TO LOOK AT THE BOOKS."

An Expression That Led the Book-keeper to Depart in Haste.

A prominent Louisville lawyer who was in the city recently on business told this curious little story one evening while chatting with some friends:

"My pet dad for many years," he said, "has been what is called the 'extending' of books. I select some standard work, preferably a work of history, and begin to collect letters, autographs, pictures, maps, printed matter, documents and anything else obtainable connected with the subject treated. Eventually I have the original book taken apart and rebound with all my supplementary matter, and a single volume is sometimes extended to a dozen. It is a very fascinating hobby, and if I went into details I would never get to my story. What I started out to tell you was this:

"Five or six years ago I was on the train going to Toledo to attend to some legal matters when I fell in with a very agreeable elderly gentleman who turned out to be a furniture manufacturer living in middle Ohio. Something turned the conversation to books, and the old gentleman remarked casually that he was extending a copy of Irving's 'Life of Washington.' By a remarkable coincidence I was just then engaged on exactly the same task myself, and needless to say, we both became deeply interested.

By the time we reached the manufacturer's home town he had persuaded me to stop over and take a look at his library, which, he said, contained several fine specimens of extended books.

"We arrived late in the afternoon, and before going to his house we dropped in at his down town office. A very serious looking, middle aged Scotchman came forward to greet us and was introduced by my friend as the manager of the furniture works. 'I'm going to keep Mr.—'

"With us for a day or so,' said the old gentleman pleasantly. 'I want him to take a look at my books.' The Scotchman grunted some vague reply, and in a few moments we started for the house.

"I was most hospitably entertained," continued the lawyer, "and found the library intensely interesting, but next day I had to go on to Toledo, and the whole episode eventually faded from my mind. One day last summer, however, it was unexpectedly recalled by a meeting with the old manufacturer himself, whom I bumped into in the corridor of the Planters' House in St. Louis. He recognized me at once, and the first thing he asked was whether I had finished with my copy of 'Washington.'

"Then he took me by the arm and drew me aside. 'I'm very glad I've met you,' he said, 'because I want to tell you of a remarkable affair in which you played unconsciously an important part. Do you remember the details of your little visit to my town?' 'Fairly well,' I replied in surprise. 'Then perhaps you recall meeting the manager at our office?' he continued. 'Certainly,' said I. 'A sour looking Scotchman with reddish hair.' 'Exactly!' he exclaimed. 'Well, he decamped that night and has never been seen since. We thought he was sick at home for a couple of days, so he got a good start. He was short a trifle over \$20,000, but he had covered up his tracks so neatly that I was at a loss to know why he ran away until I received a letter from him posted in Mexico and making a clean breast of the whole affair.'

"It seems that he took you for an expert accountant and gathered from some remark I made about looking at my books that I had engaged you to examine the ledgers. Accordingly he took time by the forelock. It was a pretty serious loss," he added, "but I regard the incident as providential, because the rascal was then preparing for a big coup, which he would certainly have performed inside a month. In that case he might have wrecked me.'

"It was a good joke on the Scotchman," said the lawyer, chuckling, "for I don't know any more about bookkeeping and accounts than a wild Hottentot."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

*Just drop around and look them up.*



# MR. M'KINLEY'S LETTER

Formal Acceptance of Republican Presidential Nomination.

## PRESNTATION OF THE ISSUES.

The Philippine Question Treated at Length—Self Government to Be Given the Filipinos as Soon as They Are Prepared For It.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The letter of President McKinley accepting the nomination of the Republican national convention for the office of president of the United States has been made public.

It is an exhaustive document covering in detail the issues of the pending presidential election from the Republican viewpoint.

The question of finance is first presented at considerable length, regarding which the letter says:

"The stability of our national currency is therefore secure so long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the government. In the first place, that of 1896, the friends of the gold standard and of sound currency were triumphant, and the country is enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our antagonists, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to a second battle upon the same lines on which the first was fought and won. While regretting the reopening of this question, which can only distract the present satisfactory financial condition of the government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith."

### The Tariff Policy Reinforced.

Passing to the general policy of the Republican party, the letter says:

"The Republican party remains faithful to its principle of a tariff which supplies sufficient revenues for the government and adequate protection to our enterprises and producers and of reciprocity which opens foreign markets to the fruits of American labor and furnishes new channels through which to market the surplus of American farms. The time-honored principles of protection and reciprocity were the first pledges of Republican victory to be written into public law."

The present congress has given to Alaska a territorial government for which it had waited more than a quarter of a century, has established a representative government in Hawaii, has enacted bills for the most liberal treatment of the pensioners and their widows and has revived the free homestead policy. In its great financial law it provided for the establishment of banks of issue with a capital of \$25,000 for the benefit of villages and rural communities and bringing the opportunity for profitable business in banking within the reach of moderate capital. Many are already availing themselves of this privilege.

### Favor Intimate Waterway.

A subject of immediate importance to our country is the completion of a great waterway of commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific. The construction of a maritime canal is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready communication between our eastern and western seaports demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the expansion of our influence and trade in the Pacific.

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### Our Occupation of Cuba.

Concerning our relations with Cuba the letter says:

"We have been in possession of Cuba since the 1st of January, 1899. We have restored order and established domestic tranquillity. We have fed the starving, clothed the naked and ministered to the sick. We have improved the sanitary condition of the island. We have stimulated industry, introduced public education and taken a full and comprehensive enumeration of the inhabitants. The qualification of electors has been settled, and under it officers have been chosen for all the municipalities of Cuba. These local governments are now in operation, administered by the people. Our military establishment has been reduced from 43,000 to less than 6,000. An election has been ordered to be held on the 15th of September under a fair election law already tried in the municipal elections to choose members of a constitutional convention, and the convention in the same order is to assemble on the first Monday of November to frame a constitution upon which an independent government for the island will rest. All this is a long step in the fulfillment of our sacred guarantees to the people of Cuba."

### The Government of Porto Rico.

"We hold Porto Rico by the same title as the Philippines. The treaty of peace which ceded us the one conveyed to us the other. Congress has given to this island a government in which the inhabitants participate, elect their own legislature, enact their own laws, provide their own system of taxation and in these respects have the same power and privileges enjoyed by other territories belonging to the United States and a much larger measure of self government than was given to the inhabitants of Louisiana under Jefferson. A district court of the United States for Porto Rico has been established, and local courts have been inaugurated, all of which are in operation. The generous treatment of the Porto Ricans records with the most liberal thought of our own country and encourages the best aspirations of the people of the island. While they do not have instant free commercial intercourse with the United States, congress com-

plies with my recommendation by removing the first day of May last 85 per cent of the duties and provided for the removal of the remaining 15 per cent on the 1st of March, 1902, or earlier if the legislature of Porto Rico shall provide local revenues for the expenses of conducting the government."

Mr. McKinley then takes up the Philippine question, which is presented at considerable length. The events which led to the acquisition of the Philippine archipelago are recounted, and the instructions to and reports from American officers and commissioners in the islands are presented, showing what has been and is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to these wards of the nation.

Continuing, Mr. McKinley says:

"The American people are asked by our opponents to yield the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines to a small fraction of the population, a single tribe of 80 or more inhabiting the archipelago, a fraction which wantonly attacked the American troops in Manila while in rightful possession under the protocol with Spain, awaiting the ratification of the treaty of peace by the senate and which has since been in active, open rebellion against the United States. We are asked to transfer our sovereignty to a small minority in the islands without consulting the majority and to abandon the largest portion of the population, which has been loyal to us, to the cruelties of the guerrilla insurgent bands. More than this, we are asked to protect this minority in establishing a government and to end repress all opposition of the majority. We are required to set up a stable government in the interest of those who have assailed our sovereignty and fired upon our soldiers and then maintain it at any cost or sacrifice against its enemies in and against those having ambitions designs from without."

"No government can so certainly preserve the peace, restore public order, establish law, justice and stable conditions as ours. Neither congress nor the executive can establish a stable government in these islands except under our right of sovereignty, our authority and our flag. And this we are doing."

### Self Government Promised.

"We could not do it as a protectorate power so completely or so successfully as we are doing it now. As the sovereign power we can initiate action and shape means to ends and guide the Filipinos to self development and self government. As a protectorate power we could not initiate action, but would be compelled to follow and uphold a people with no capacity yet to be alone. In the one case we can protect both ourselves and the Filipinos from being involved in dangerous complications, in the other we could not protect even the Filipinos until after their trouble had come. Besides, if we cannot establish any government of our own without the consent of the governed, as our opponents contend, then we could not establish a stable government for them or make ours a protectorate without the like consent, and neither the majority of the people nor a minority of the people have invited us to assume it. We could not maintain a protectorate even with the consent of the governed without giving provocation for conflicts and possibly costly wars. Our rights in the Philippines are now free from outside interference and will continue so in our present relation. They would not be thus free in any other relation. We will not give up our own to guarantee another sovereignty."

"Our title is good. Our peace commissioners believed they were receiving a good title when they concluded the treaty. The executive believed it was a good title when he submitted it to the senate of the United States for its ratification. The senate believed it was a good title when they gave it their constitutional assent, and the congress seems not to have doubted its completeness when they appropriated \$20,000,000 provided by the treaty. If any who favored its ratification believed it gave us a bad title, they were not sincere. Our title is practically identical with that under which we hold our territory acquired since the beginning of the government and under which we have exercised full sovereignty and established government for the inhabitants."

### Must Accept Obligations.

"There were those who two years ago were rushing us to war with Spain who are unwilling now to accept its clear consequence, as there are those among us who advocated the ratification of the treaty of peace, but now protest against its obligations. Nations which go to war must be prepared to accept its resultant obligations and when they make treaties must keep them."

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A LARGE LOT OF  
WHITE AND  
BLACK LACES  
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.

Lewis E. Staples,  
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle  
QUAD-STAY.  
Sprockets always  
in line.  
Road Racer \$50.  
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,  
21 Fleet Street, Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER

ow, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisitely colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is a reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner  
0 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

RENTS COLLECTED

HOUSES RENTED.

AND PROPERTY CARE FOR.

I am making a specialty of the above  
and solicit your patronage.

J. G. TOBEY, Jr.,  
Real Estate and Insurance,  
32 Congress Street.

S. G.  
BEST 10c. CIGAR  
In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.  
Pure Havana.

WANTED—Local or traveling salesman, salary and commission to sell Hair-Health, Hair-Healing, Paraffin and White Lead. Goods guaranteed. Prices low. Good freight rates and prompt delivery. Best reward for you for collecting on trade. J. E. PUGH CO., Main Office, 100 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Hunting young man can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th & Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

LARGE 80c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

**THE HERALD.**

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890.

CITY BRIEFS

Monday was P. A. C. day. The dust is down temporarily. Peck's Bad Boy at Music hall tonight.

The work of decorating has been suspended owing to the rain.

The sound of the rain, on awaking, on Tuesday morning was well received. Friday of the present week will be the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.

Rain was again an absolute necessity. Scores of wells in the country have gone dry.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitter destroys them.

Three excellent performances are given to theatre-goers at Music hall this week.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't save Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

The vote in York for governor stood as follows: Hill, republican, 336; Lord, democrat, 106.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infestation, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

The average woman has many a complaint to make nowadays at the preponderance of political news in her favorite newspapers. It may comfort her to know that the average reporter is in perfect sympathy with her complaint.

Scratches, scratch, scratches; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, terrible plague. Dr. Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

There was a frost on Saturday night which was said to be severe in some places. Out in the country its effects could be seen on trees and other vegetation. Many of the former have begun to turn and are now almost yellow. The effect of the coming fall is especially noticeable in the woodland about the lake.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winthrop's Bootblown Syrup has been for many years a favorite with the children. The game always all pain, cure quickly, twenty-five cents a bottle.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Louise H. Melcher, widow of Capt. George Augustus Melcher and daughter of the late Nathaniel and Lucy Damrell March, all of Portsmouth, died on Sunday at her Court street home, was stricken with paralysis several months ago and had gradually failed since then. She is survived by her only daughter, Mrs. Edith Beals, wife of William Beals, Jr., and two sisters, Mrs. John Sise, who only two days previous to the death returned from abroad, and Mrs. Sarah Harris, wife of Capt. J. Louis Harris.

Fred Wilson.

Fred Wilson, a well known young farmer of Eliot, died on Monday night at the age of thirty one years.

OBSEQUIES.

The body of Willard Brown who died in Kennebunk on Thursday, aged seventy-nine years, was brought here on Saturday, for interment in Sagamore cemetery. A delegation from Piscataqua lodge held their services at the grave.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the home on Union street, occurred the funeral of Susan P. R. French. Rev. Dr. George W. Gilreath, pastor of the Middle street Baptist church, officiated. The service was in Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of Mr. O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Louise H. Melcher was held at the family residence on Court street at half past eleven o'clock this morning. The Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor of the Unitarian church, conducted the service. Burial was in Proprietor's cemetery. The funeral director was Mr. O. W. Ham.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. L. H. Melcher will be held at No. 11 Court street at 11:30 o'clock this Tuesday forenoon.

WANTED—Local or traveling salesman, salary and commission to sell Hair-Health, Hair-Healing, Paraffin and White Lead. Goods guaranteed. Prices low. Good freight rates and prompt delivery. Best reward for you for collecting on trade. J. E. PUGH CO., Main Office, 100 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Hunting young man can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th & Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

LARGE 80c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

ANNIVERSARY OUTING.

Athletic Club Has A Good Time  
In Newington.

Nancy Drew Farm Given Up To An  
Afternoon of Sport.

Banquet and Music at the Club House  
in the Evening, as a Wind-Up.

the point between themselves all the way home on the train.

The spectators were unusually considerate. The green apple fight which commonly takes place and sometimes sends the players to cover did not as usual reach serious proportions, although Tim Crowley did some clever sharpshooting several times and, in his turn, narrowly escaped puncture more than once.

The married fellows were beaten by the score of twenty-three to nothing, the worst showing they have ever made, and the bunch of bachelors was consequently pretty jubilant over the outcome. The score is given below, but the scores were kept so busy chalking down bits and runs, that all the errors made may not be found in the table:

SINGLE MEN.

	A. H.	B. H.	S. H.	P. A.	E.
Molloy, p.	5	3	2	2	1
Freney, 10,	4	2	1	1	7
Hayes, 28,	4	3	2	3	2
G. Newick, If,	5	1	0	1	1
Mitchell, ss,	2	5	1	1	0
Newell, m,	5	1	2	0	0
Locke, 17,	4	3	3	4	0
Parker, 3b,	2	1	1	1	2
	36	28	14	18	13
	6				

MARRIED MEN.

	A. H.	B. H.	S. H.	P. A.	E.
Marey, If,	3	0	1	1	2
Kirkpatrick, ss,	3	0	1	1	2
Tilton, 3d,	2	0	1	1	2
Sweeter, p,	2	0	0	0	4
Burke, c,	2	0	0	0	1
Kelley, 2b,	2	0	0	0	0
Ward, rf,	2	0	0	0	0
Philbrick, jb,	2	0	0	0	7
Keith, m,	2	0	1	1	0
	20	0	4	4	9
	8				

Innings, 1 2 3 4 5 6

Single Men, 0 2 9 1 1 10—23

Married Men, 0 0 0 0 0 0

After the base ball game, three more contests were decided. Norris Parker threw the base ball over one hundred yards and easily won from Herman Sides, Fred Hayes and Dr. Locke.

The three-legged race went to Gentleman and Jones, who ran together as if they had been born that way.

Herman Sides was the victor in the sack race, over three or four opponents.

Throughout the afternoon, the events were punctuated by selections from the band, all of which hit just the right chord. Everybody agreed that it was a happy thought to take along a company of musicians who knew when to play, what to play and how to play it.

The return trip to Portsmouth was made on the seven o'clock train. The members of the party, upon arrival here, paraded through Vaughan, Congress, Middle, State, Pleasant and Market streets, amidst a lot of red fire, to the club house, where the usual banquet closed the day's festivities.

Music during the evening was furnished by Reinwald's Naval orchestra, most satisfactorily, and Chef Al McCourt had gotten up a menu of salads and things that conformed to his usual high standard. The club house had been tastily decorated by Arthur E. Richardson.

The success of Monday's affair largely devolved upon President Fred H. Ward and the following committees:

On Clam Bake.—G. Fred Drew, A. P. Simpson, Charles E. Truett, Caleb N. Lord;

Banquet—W. L. Conlon, George W. McCarthy, E. P. Stoddard, Charles L. Smith;

Invitations and Printing—Fred E. Hasty, Fred W. Lydston;

Sports—John W. Newell, Fred E. Hasty, John Molloy, Benjamin M. Burke, Willis P. Venard;

Music—W. L. Conlon, John W. Newell, Chauncey B. Hoyt.

The comfort and convenience of the members of the press were attended to most thoroughly by the committee on invitations.

And what a Waterloo was this, for the chaps bowed down by family care! Captain Johnnie Molloy of the bachelors hadn't done a thing but get together a crackjack nine that turned the game into a one-sided sequence of hits and runs.

George Marey was the married man who got the worst end of it, being stationed out in the left pasture, where the hits came the thickest, and when he had chased about fifteen of them in the six innings, the veteran ball player felt anything but coltish. He blamed Third Baseman Tilton for dodging some of the hits, and the two argued

EXETER GAZETTE SOLD.

The Exeter Daily and Weekly Gazette has been sold by its owner, James D. P. Wingate, business manager of the Boston Journal, to the Winchester Printing company, syndicate composed of about thirty of the wealthiest men in Winchester, Mass. The plant will be moved at once to Winchester and will be operated as a job printing establishment.

The Daily Gazette was suspended with Monday night's issue but the subscription list of the weekly paper has been disposed of to Charles Francis Adams, proprietor of the Hampton Union, and he will publish the paper at his office. An Exeter office for business purposes will still be retained however.

Peck's Bad Boy. Never fails to please.

Mrs. KATE LANDWEHR.

Ask for Hay's Hair-Health and refuse all substitutes. Hay's is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Send by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, by mail, to Peck's Bad Boy, 11 Court street, New York.

Price, 10c. Hay's Hair-Health Medicated Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 10c. and this ad.

LARGE 80c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

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